Indian artworks

**Body form**

-“Bodhisattva detail of wall painting” from cave 1 of Ajanta, Maharashtra, India , Gupta, languorous human form

-“yakshi detail from great stupa from sanchi”, 150-50b.c., fertility due to its voluptuous for bearing children, naked, big boobs.

“Bodhisattva Padmapani from cave one”, 475b.c., graceful curve stimulate dance rhythms. Noble countenance and downcast eyes indicate humility.

**Gender**

-males are usually shown with prominent phallus to show power and fertility in art work.

**Power**

-“Achala”, 19th C., symbolizes power, truth, and overcoming obstacles.

**Architecture**

-“Chaitya Halls”, 50-70 B.C.E., place of worship and housed a stupa penetrating a cave, sexual connotation.

-“Great stupa”, 3rd -1st cent, three umbrellas that represent Buddha.

**Religion**

-“Bodhisattva detail of wall painting”, Gupta, principles of Buddhism (help others reach nirvana)/realistic and sophisticated in detail. It is divine and human.

-“Angkor Wat”, 12th C., to worship Vishnu

-“Shiva Nataraja”, 1000 C.E., made of bronze dancing on one foot symbolizes power of Hindu god.

-“The Lion Capital”, Mauryan dynasty, universal nature of Buddhism.

**Patronage**